

etc., he has made himself a common slanderer of the great mass of the people of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The tenor of to-day's discussion in the House commerce committee indicated that the Reagan Inter-State commerce bill is no longer certain to be reported back favorably, unless it be materially modified. Its friends claim that it still has a majority, but the opposition to it is a most prominent feature (namely, that which prohibits proportionately higher rates for short distances than for long hauls), has gained much strength within the past fortnight, and there appears to be considerable prospect of the adoption of a substitute which shall provide simply for the creation of a board of commissioners to prescribe general regulations, and with power to hear and redress grievances in their discretion.

There seems to be a general disinclination to continue the financial discussion recently commenced in the Senate. Several democratic senators have now made speeches based upon the financial committee's report of Bayard's resolutions, but since it was discovered that there is no intention on the republican side of engaging in the discussion, the subject has evidently lost its interest. The same is the case in the House. The committee on banking and currency hold regular meetings, but nothing can tempt it to bring up a financial question.

Peter Cooper has written to Senator Beck to stir up the soft money men to duty and re-affirming his belief that there should be no money but greenbacks, and urging that the war against the national banks be continued until they are wiped out; but it will take a great many letters from Mr. Cooper to secure an agitation of the financial question of this session.

Senator Bayard says he will have a vote upon his resolutions, and there may be a speech or two, but the almost universal feeling was in favor of letting the currency question alone.

The Senate exodus committee held a long session to-day, and examined nine witnesses. Most of the evidence brought out was corroborated by that previously given by other witnesses. James Buchanan, of Indianapolis, a prominent green-backer, and member of the national party of Indiana, was examined. He said the demand for labor in the State of Indiana is far short of the supply; that never since 1873 had a winter passed that the supervisors of the poor in the vicinity Indianapolis were not called on to supply food to able-bodied men who would be glad to earn a living if they could only get work. He was opposed to the exodus because he believed the negroes are not improving their condition by coming to a State already over supplied with labor. He was not moved to hold this view because of any prejudice against the black race, as he had been an abolitionist until slavery was abolished and a republic until 1872. With reference to Indiana republicans favoring this exodus movement, he believed nine out of ten republican voters were opposed to it; but half a dozen leaders whom he knew in Indiana, while they did not openly favor it, failed to condemn bringing them to Indiana, when they knew perfectly well that there is no work for them there. He impugned the motives of these gentlemen; they were willing to see the movement inaugurated and continue, which was not justified by the condition of the labor demand in Indiana, when their party was likely to be benefited by the addition of republican voters.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Daily News* says: Jim Keene, it is announced on good authority, is preparing to send to the distressed people of Ireland a ship load of grain as his contribution to their relief.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: Reliable advices are received there to the effect that Jay Gould and Thos. Scott, as representing the Texas Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads, have purchased all the outstanding bonds and securities of the Dallas and Wichita Railroad, which will be extended so as to connect with the Denison and Pacific extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, thus making Dallas the terminus of the latter, and making the latter a competing line with the Texas Pacific Central Railroad.

ROCHESTER, Ohio, 6.—A seventeen-year-old boy to-day fired a ball through his sister's heart, which he didn't know was loaded. The name of the boy is John Campbell.

SPRING LAKE, N.J., 7.—A large iron tank supposed to be that of a

steamer foundered at sea and bearing the inscription McKeagh, Brothers, Liverpool, has come ashore.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is a fact of some importance connected with the Harrisburg convention not yet refuted, that five seats were contested. The holders of these seats were all Blaine men. The contests were referred to the machine committee and all the contestants seated. They were without exception Cameron men. This made a difference of ten votes on the test ballot, but for this arbitrary action of the Cameron managers Grant would have had only 10 instead of 20 majority.

Specials say there was a disgraceful squabble which ended in a fist-cuff, between two parties of negroes yesterday, at the district republican convention to appoint delegates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. Representative Davis' bill providing for the taxation of all opium manufactured in this country for smoking purposes is heartily approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and will be strongly urged upon the attention of the House committee of ways and means as soon as the funding question and a few other special subjects, like the sugar and the steel rail controversies, concerning which the Commission has recently heard extended arguments, shall have been disposed of. It is Mr. Davis' intention to obtain an opportunity to make an argument before the Commission in person in explanation and advocacy of this bill and also of his bill providing for a protective tariff on Chinese rice, nut oil and mustard seed.

Secretary Schurz is said to have remarked to-day, upon being asked when a new Indian Commissioner was to be appointed, that he intended to clear out the house before putting in a new tenant. From this it is of course inferred that additional removals of Indian Bureau officials or employees may be expected shortly.

The select committee of the House on the Inter-oceanic ship canal considered to-day the subject of our treaty relations as affecting the project of a ship canal. The United States Minister to the United States of Columbia explained the "Royce contract" upon which De Lesseps' project is based, and Admiral Ammen rehearsed the features of the Nicaraguan routes.

The House pension committee has agreed to report favorably on Vance's resolution giving greater scope to legislation pensioning the soldiers of 1812.

NEW YORK, 7.—An evening illustrated paper says: The new mining stock board will be ready to begin operations in a few days. Behind it are some of the largest mining operators in the country, and on the committee of organization are the names of Senator Jones, ex-Senator McDonald, Stephen B. Elkins, ex-Governor Safford, George D. Roberts and Henry Havemeyer. Handsome rooms have been opened and furnished on the ground floor of the Boreel building, at 115 Broadway, and offices connecting with the Mining Trust Company's interest are on the floor above. It is proposed to combine under a special charter three organizations, a mining exchange for purposes similar to that already in existence, confined entirely to mining stocks; second, clearing-house for mining stock operators, whose loans are to be made on mining stocks and sureties. The originators of the scheme do not intend to interfere in any way with the regular business of either the present Stock or Mining Exchange, and it is thought that circumstances may ultimately lead to amalgamation with the latter. It is understood that the proposed new exchange originated in the dissatisfaction of leading operators with the character of some of the stocks listed by the regular board, and with some of the members of the latter and an assurance is given that only the best mines will be dealt with.

David Stanton, of England won the bicycle race to-night for a purse and the championship of America. He made 50 miles in three hours, six minutes and one and one seconds.

Eleven children escaped from the Deborah nursery to-day, and although uniform search has been made, the police have failed to find them.

LOS PINOS Agency, via Lake City, 7.—Yesterday a runner arrived at this agency, whom Jack had ordered to inform Gen. Adams that it would be 13 days before his return, Chief

Shavaux has expressed his willingness to accompany the General to Washington. He is known as the war chief of the Utes, but of late years has settled down to farming, and last summer sold a load of provisions of his own raising, the first ever offered in the Ouray market by an Indian since this agency was established. He will be of great assistance in the settling of present difficulties. Orders have been sent out by Chief Saporaney for all the different bands to rendezvous near the agency, and a grand powwow must be expected next week. Matters have been delayed very considerably by the press announcing the proposed trip of Gen. Adams, which Secretary Schurz attempted to keep secret. Some parties living near the line of the reservation saw it in the papers and reported it to the Indians. Douglass immediately left for a more healthy location on Grand River.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: There is considerable talk to-day about a scene which occurred at a meeting of the Senate census committee yesterday, when Senator Gordon denounced as "an infamous, infernal falsehood" the statement made to the committee by Alexander H. Stephens. There is a bitter feeling between Gordon and Ben Hill, and some of the friends of the latter think it will culminate in a hostile meeting yet.

KNOXVILLE, 7.—Last night three burglars entered the bank, seized and bound the president, E. C. Runkle, who sleeps in the building, and after gagging and beating him and burning his feet in a shocking manner to compel him to give up the combination, departed, taking \$3,200 which had not been locked up. There was a time lock on the safe and Runkle was unable to give the combination. Great excitement exists, but no clue to the perpetrators has been found.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Since Mr. Morton's nomination as collector of internal revenue for the first California district was rejected. It has been ascertained that the President, in making this nomination, not only disregarded the protest of the California delegation, but also overruled a written recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who officially advised him to appoint as Collector Higby's successor, ex-Congressman Chas. Clayton. The department still favors Clayton's appointment. Commissioner Raum is firmly of the opinion that Collector Higby should be replaced with some more competent man for, without in the least impugning Higby's integrity or his former capacity, the department believes that his faculties (and especially his memory) have been so seriously impaired by paralysis and other bodily afflictions as to render him no longer competent to discharge the important duties of his office properly. It may be considered absolutely certain that the President will shortly send a new name to the Senate for this position, but aside from the probability, under ordinary circumstances, that the department recommendation would have controlling weight, there is no authoritative basis at present for a prediction as to whom the President will nominate. There is good reason to believe, however, that Mr. Clayton's nomination would be acceptable to a majority of the California delegation, and if made, it would unquestionably be promptly confirmed.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The controversy between Senator Gordon and Representative Stephens, relative to the appointment of Simmons as census supervisor, is not yet ended. Stephens has sent a sharp letter, reviewing Gordon's course, to the *Atlanta Constitution*. It is scarcely expected that any personal encounter will come of this, although Ben Hill did once challenge Stephens, and it is said the challenge was accepted.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: There are 180 claims against Nicaragua, aggregating \$3,692,393.03 pending in the Department of State, some of them dating back more than half a century. The sub-committee of the Senate committee on foreign relations, having the questions involved in its charge, has made no progress as yet, and there seems to be little prospect that any arrangement will be made for some time to come. Nicaragua has steadily refused to entertain any proposition for the settlement of these claims which must first recognize the responsibility of the United States for the loss resulting from the bombardment of Greytown in 1852 by the United

States naval vessels. It is thought that the ultimate settlement of the respective claims will be made the subject of consideration by the international commission. The Inter-Oceanic Canal question will doubtless bring this matter to the front, and open a way for its adjustment.

LONDON, 9.—A fearful tragedy was enacted near this place, Saturday, in which Mrs. Sarah, aged 33, wife of E. V. Dillingham, a respectable farmer, was the victim. A nephew of her husband, Frank Dillingham, aged about 20, was the criminal. Frank went to live with his uncle last April, and Saturday, Mr. Dillingham went to Manchester, leaving his nephew at work near the house. During the afternoon William Wallace, a brother of Mrs. Dillingham, called to see his sister and found the doors locked and the curtains drawn down. Supposing her to be asleep he returned home. Soon after Frank called at the country store of David Barnes, only about 40 rods from the place of the tragedy and called for Frank Burns, who came to the door and young Dillingham said "I have shot Aunt Sarah." He was immediately taken into custody by the persons in and about the store who took him to Dillingham's house. Upon entering a fearful spectacle met their gaze. Mrs. Dillingham was lying on the floor in the front room on her back with several garments thrown over her head and body. Upon examination they found a rope drawn tightly around her neck. Her clothing was disarranged and her face was purple from the severe choking produced by the rope. A bullet wound was discovered at the base of the skull, the bullet having passed through the brain. Physicians were immediately summoned who pronounced the case fatal and death momentarily expected. Frank says he was cleaning a revolver which accidentally discharged, but does not attempt to account for the rope around his aunt's neck or for the disordered condition of her underclothing. He says he went into the woods back of the house, and tried to shoot himself with the same revolver, but failed through lack of courage or some other cause, though an ugly bullet hole was made in his forehead, the ball penetrating the skull. Mrs. Dillingham, the victim of the terrible affair, is a comely, modest appearing young woman, very highly respected. The conclusion can hardly be avoided that the unfortunate woman was ravished either before or after the shooting and choking and that her assailant then seeing the fearful crime he had committed, hastily fastened the door, pulled down the curtains, and returned to the forest in the rear of the house with the intention of ending his miserable existence. His wound is not thought to be fatal.

BALTIMORE, Md., 9.—James W. Clayton, for 14 years clerk in the House of Representatives and for two years past occupying the same position in the United States Senate, died here this morning.

MAUCH CHUNG, 9.—Farnell and Dillon addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in the court-house, this afternoon.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 9.—The will of Amos Sprague, a distant relation to Gov. Sprague, was presented for probate Saturday afternoon. The estate is estimated at \$200,000. The will gives \$500 each to two local charities, divides something over \$50,000 in small sums among the relatives and gives the remainder of the property to Lieut.-Governor Albert C. Howard, who has had the management of the estate for some years. It is reported that the will will be contested.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7.—The weather to-day is fine. The Royal procession to the Parliament House took place in accordance with the programme. The Queen arrived at the House of Lords ten minutes past two. Upon receiving a copy of the speech from Lord Cairns, Lord High Chancellor, Her Majesty handed it back to him, and Lord Cairns then read the speech. The ceremony lasted 15 minutes.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN.—It is with much satisfaction I again resort to the advice and assistance of my Parliament. My relations with all the powers continue friendly. The course of events since the prorogation of Parliament has tended to furnish additional security to the maintenance of European peace on the principles laid down by the treaty of Berlin. Much, however, still remains to be done to repair the disorder with which the late war has

affected many parts of the Turkish Empire. The convention for the suppression of the slave trade has been concluded between my government and that of the Sultan.

At the close of your last session I expressed a hope that the treaty of Gundamak had happily terminated the war in Afghanistan, in conformity with its provisions. My envoy with his retinue was honorably received and entertained by the Ameer at Cabul. While engaged, however, in the exercise of their duty, he and those connected with the embassy were treacherously attacked by overwhelming numbers and after an heroic defense were almost all massacred. An outrage so intolerable called for condign chastisement, and troops, which pursuant to the stipulations of the treaty either had withdrawn or were withdrawing from the territorial government of the Ameer, were ordered to retrace their steps. The skill exhibited in the rapid march upon Cabul, and in the advance upon other lines of action reflects the highest credit upon the officers and men of my British and native forces, whose bravery has shone with wonted lustre in every collision with the enemy. The abdication of the Ameer and the unsettled condition of the country render a recall of my troops impossible for the present, but the principle on which my government has hitherto acted remains unchanged, and while determined to make the frontier of my Indian empire strong, I desire to be on friendly relations alike with those who may rule in Afghanistan and with the people of that country.

My anticipations of an early establishment of peace in South Africa have been fulfilled. The captured position of the Zulu king and the breaking up of the military organization on which his dynasty was based have relieved my possessions in that part of the world from the danger which seriously impeded their advancement and consolidation.

In Basutoland a native outbreak of considerable importance has been effectually quelled by my Colonial forces, while Transvaal has been freed from the depredations of a powerful Chief, who, having successfully resisted the former government of the country, had persistently rejected our attempts at conciliation. I have reason to hope that the time is now approaching when an important advance may be made towards the establishment of a union or conservation under which the powers of self-government already enjoyed by the inhabitants of Cape Colony may be extended to my subjects in other parts of South Africa. Papers and other matters will be forthwith laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I have directed estimates of this year to be prepared and laid before you without delay.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: The Commission which, at the close of the session, I informed you I had issued to inquire into the causes of the agricultural depression, throughout the United Kingdom, is pursuing its labors. In the meantime the serious deficiency in the usual crops in some parts of Ireland has rendered necessary special precautions on the part of my Government to guard against the calamities with which these districts are threatened. With this view they have called upon the authorities charged with the duty of administering relief to make ample preparations for the distribution of food and fuel, should such a step become necessary, and they have also stimulated the employment of labor by advances on terms more liberal than those prescribed by existing law.

I feel assured you will give your sanction to a course which has been adopted where it may have exceeded the power entrusted by Parliament to the Executive of the Government. A proposal will be submitted to you for providing funds required for these exceptional advances on the security of property administered by church temporalities commissioners.

The Queen then refers to certain measures to be considered and concludes, I trust the blessing of Almighty God will attend your labors.

Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury were not present at the opening of Parliament. The Queen's reception by the crowd in the street was very enthusiastic.

There was the usual search for Guy Fawkes in the cellars of the House of Commons this morning.

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